SALEN EAST INDIA MARINE SOCIETY



FOUNDED 1799 INCORPORATED 1801.



ESSEX INSTITUTE

East India marine, Sou

The Library Committee shall divide the books and other articles belonging to the Library into three classes, namely, (a) those which are not to be removed from the building; (b) those which may be taken only by written permission of three members of the committee; (c) those which may circulate under the following rules.

Members shall be entitled to take from the Library two folio or quarto volumes, or four volumes of lesser fold, upon having them recorded, and promising to make good any damage they sustain, while in their possession, and to re-place the same if lost, or pay a sum fixed by the Library

No person shall lend any book belonging to the Institute, excepting to a member, under a penalty of one dollar for each offence.

The Library Committee may allow members to take more than the allotted number of books upon a written applica-

No person shall detain any book longer than four weeks from the Library, if notified that the same is wanted by another member, under a penalty of five cents per day, and no volume shall be detained longer than three months at

one time under the same penalty.

The Librarian shall have power by order of the Library Committee to call in any volume after it has been retained

by a member for ten days.

On or before the first Wednesday in May, all books shall be returned to the Library, and a penalty of five cents per day shall be imposed for each volume detained.

No book shall be allowed to circulate until one month after

its receipt.

Received Feb. 10, 1900.

With the compliments of the Salem Cost India Marine Cociety
Ma Bachelder Seby



ACT OF INCORPORATION

AND

BY-LAWS

OF THE

EAST INDIA MARINE SOCIETY

TOGETHER WITH A

LIST OF MEMBERS.

Instituted1799. Incorporated ...1801.

SALEM:
Newcomb & Gauss, Printers.
1899.

CARD CATALOGUETA Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2021 with funding from Phillips Library at The Peabody Essex Museum

INTRODUCTION.

At a meeting of the Salem East India Marine Society held in the East India Marine Hall building, October 4th, 1899—being the Centennial Anniversary of said Society, it was voted unanimously to print a new corrected edition of the By-Laws, Act of Incorporation, list of members, etc., the last edition having become imperfect on account of additional membership and decease of members. The Secretary was authorized to revise and correct the edition of 1870, up to the present time; adding the Report of the Committee prepared for the one hundredth anniversary of the Society, and read at this meeting. Also a paper prepared by Mr. John Robinson, an honorary member of the East India Marine Society, in regard to the development of the museum.

In accordance with the above vote the following is respectfully submitted.

The Salem East India Marine Society is composed of persons who have actually navigated the seas beyond the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn, as masters or supercargoes of vessels belonging to Salem. It was founded in October, 1799, and obtained an art of incorporation in 1801. Four hundred members have been admitted since its formation. The Society at present numbers twenty-one living members.

The chief objects of the Institution, as stated in the Preamble to the Act of Incorporation, is that of "affording relief to disabled seamen, and to the indigent widows and families of deceased members and others, and of promoting a knowledge of navigation and trade to the East Indies."

In the furtherance of these objects a vast deal has been accomplished by the Society. No trifling amount of money has been expended for benevolent purposes, and the world-renowned East India Museum, now in the care of the Peabody Academy of Science, will long testify to the patience and fidelity of the members of the Society, who, with laudable pride, have personally made most of the contributions.

Since the Museum passed into the care of the Peabody Academy of Science, the chief object of the Society has been benevolence, and with the income from its funds it now renders invaluable assistance to its unfortunate members and their families, and, established on this basis, though it may never actively be engaged as a promoter of science, yet it cannot fail, under proper management, to be a blessing to the poor, "whom ye have always with you."

SALEM, October, 1899.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and one.

AN ACT.

To incorporate Benjamin Hodges and others into a Society by the name of The Salem East India Marine Society.

WHEREAS, Benjamin Hodges and others, have petitioned to be incorporated for the laudable purpose of affording relief to disabled Seamen, and to the indigent Widows and Families of deceased Members and others; and of promoting a knowledge of navigation and trade to the East Indies:

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in the General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, That Benjamin Hodges, Benjamin Carpenter, John Osgood, and Jacob Crowninshield, together with all others who now are, or hereafter may be associated with them, be, and they hereby are, constituted a body politic and corporate forever, by the name of The Salem East India Marine Society, and by that name may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all Courts and places whatsoever, in all actions, real, personal and mixed; and the said Corporation shall have full power and authority to make, have, and use a Common Seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure, and shall have and enjoy all the privileges and powers incident to a Corporation.

SECT. 2. Be it further enacted, That the said Corporation

be, and the same is hereby made capable in law, of having and holding, by gift, grant, device, or otherwise, any Estate, real or personal, *Provided*, the same shall not exceed forty thousand dollars in value.

Sect. 3. Be it further enacted, That the said Corporation may annually, or at any special meeting, called for the purpose, elect all such officers, and make, establish, and put in execution, such by-laws, rules and regulations, as to calling future meetings, the election and admissions of members, and the government thereof, as they shall judge to be necessary; Provided, that the same shall in no respect be repugnant to the laws and constitution of this Commonwealth.

SECT. 4. And be it further enacted, That the aforenamed Benjamin Hodges, Benjamin Carpenter, and John Osgood, or any two of them, be, and they hereby are, authorized, by a notification, under their hands, published in the Salem Gazette, three weeks successively, to call a meeting of the members of said Society, to be holden at any suitable place in said Salem.

Sect. 5. Provided, nevertheless, that the said Society shall neither directly nor indirectly, deal or trade in buying or selling any goods, wares or merchandise, or commodities whatsoever; Provided also, no person shall be eligible as a member of said Society, unless such as have actually navigated the seas near the Cape of Good Hope, or Cape Horn.

In the House of Representatives, March 2, 1801.

This bill, having had three several readings, passed to be enacted. EDWARD H. ROBBINS, Speaker.

In the Senate, March 3, 1801.

This bill, having had two several readings, passed to be enacted.

SAMUEL PHILLIPS, President.

March 3, 1801. By the Governor approved:

CALEB STRONG.

BY-LAWS.

We, the subscribers, being fully convinced that advantages would result from a friendly association of such persons as have or shall navigate in the Seas near or beyond the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn, either as Masters or Commanders of Ships, or as Factors or Supercargoes, have formed ourselves into a Society by the name of the SALEM EAST INDIA MARINE SOCIETY, and do hereby agree to the following:

ARTICLES.

- ART. 1. Any person shall be eligible as a member of this Society, who shall have actually navigated the Seas near the Cape of Good Hope or Cape Horn, either as Master or Commander, or, being of the age of twenty-one years, as Factor or Supercargo of any vessel belonging to Salem, or if resident in Salem, of any vessel belonging to any Port in the United States.
- ART. 2. Any person shall be eligible as an Honorary member of the Society, who shall have contributed not less than One Hundred Dollars to the funds of the Society. Honorary Members shall be entitled to the same privileges of the Museum (Peabody Academy of Science), as are possessed by the regular members, but shall not be entitled to be present or vote at the meetings of the Society, or be recipients of their charities. They shall be elected in the same manner and under the same conditions as are prescribed for the election of regular members in the Article following this.
 - ART. 3. The election of members shall be by ballot, and

the votes of three-fourths of the members present shall be necessary to admission, and no vote on the admission of a candidate shall be taken at the same meeting at which he is proposed, unless for sufficient reasons the President and a majority of the Committee of Observation shall direct it.

- ART. 4. The Society shall have a President, a Committee of Observation, consisting of three members, a Treasurer, and a Secretary, to be chosen by ballot annually on the first Wednesday in January, and in case a vacancy shall take place in either of the said offices, by death or otherwise, the Society at their next stated meeting shall fill the same for the residue of the year. There shall also be a Distributing Committee, consisting of three members, of which the Treasurer shall be one. They shall be nominated by the President and elected for two years; the senior member of the other two shall retire each year, but not be thereby disqualified for re-election.
- ART. 5. The President shall preside at all meetings, and receive and sign all communications, and direct the execution of all orders of the Society.
- ART. 6. The Committee of Observation, by and with the advice of the President, shall have a general supervision of the affairs of the Society, inspect its records, and have the care of the investment of its funds. In the absence of the President, the senior member of this Committee who may be present shall preside, or a Moderator be chosen.
- ART. 7. The Treasurer shall keep a true and full account of all moneys received and paid on account of the Society, and shall, at the annual meeting in January, submit a statement of the Funds of the Society, and his accounts previously examined by the Committee of Observation, and counter-

signed by the President. He shall give Bonds to the satisfaction of the President and Committee of Observation.

ART. 8. The Secretary shall notify the members of each meeting of the Society, by printed notice, at least three days previous to the time fixed for the meeting.

He shall keep a record of all doings of the Society at every meeting, shall notify all members chosen as Officers, or on Committees, and when persons are admitted as members, shall give them notice of such admission, and when they have signed the Books, shall give them a copy of the Act of Incorporation, By-Laws, Names of Members, &c.

- ART. 9. The Distributing Committee shall have the care of the disbursement, for benevolent purposes, of such income from the Funds of the Society as they may deem expedient, but in no case shall the net annual income be exceeded for such purposes.
- ART. 10. Each member, at his admission, shall pay to the Treasurer the sum of twenty-five dollars, and such admission fee shall be added to the fund of the Society, and shall not be devoted to benevolent purposes.
- ART. II. The Society shall meet four times in a year, namely: on the first Wednesday in January, April, July, and October.
- ART. 12. The presence of at least five members shall be required to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.
- ART. 13. The Funds of the Society shall be invested under the direction of the President and Committee of Observation, in the stock of some Incorporated Companies, or in the

Public Funds, or let at interest on Bond or Mortgage of Real Estate, or in such other safe securities as the President and committee may deem best.

ART. 14. Any member, or the widow or children of any member, who may be in want of assistance, shall apply to the Distributing Committee, who may, if they think proper, and with the advice of the President, assist such person with any funds they may have devoted to such purpose.

But no member shall be entitled to any relief from the Society, until he has been a member for the term of five years. If any member dies within five years from the time of signing the books of the Society, his admission fees shall be refunded to his widow and children if demanded, but if they do not demand it, they shall be entitled to all proper assistance from the Society after the expiration of the five years. No child of over sixteen years of age, shall receive assistance on account of his or her father having been a member, unless they require it from incapacity or ill health. No expelled member nor one who voluntarily left the Society, shall be entitled to assistance.

ART. 15. Any member who shall be guilty of any notorious crime, or given to excessive drinking, shall be liable to be expelled from the Society, by the votes of three-fourths of the members present, at any quarterly meeting. But no expulsion shall take place at the same meeting at which it is proposed, nor until the member complained of shall be notified of the same, by written notification signed by the Secretary at least one month previous to the vote being taken.

ART. 16. To prevent injuries from unfounded charges of misconduct in foreign voyages, the society shall, on applica-

tion of any member who may conceive himself thus charged, institute an inquiry by a special committee of five persons, to be chosen by ballot, who shall report the result thereof; and if two-thirds of the members present are of opinion that the charges are unfounded, the person applying shall be entitled to a certificate of the same, signed by the President, and countersigned by the Secretary.

ART. 17. Politics shall not on any occasion be introduced into the society.

ART. 18. No new By-Law shall be added, nor shall any By-Law be repealed, until it shall have been reported upon at one of the stated meetings by a committee chosen at some previous meeting; and every member shall have written on his notification for the meeting, that such change is proposed.

ART. 19. The Secretary shall call special meetings of the Society, whenever, in the opinion of the President, the business of the Society may require it, or upon written application of not less than five members.

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Remarks.	Died in Salem, March 9, 1804.	Died in Cambridge, 1823.	in	Died in Salem, December, 1826.	Died in Salem, July, 1808.	Died in Salem, 1837.	in	Died in Salem, 1836.	Died in Salem, 1828.	Died in 1837.	Died in Washington, April 15, 1808.	Died in Salem, 1827.	Died in Amboyna, 1802.	Died in Salem, July 14, 1850.	Dead.	Died at Martha's Vineyard, August, 1802.	Died in Salem, September 29, 1850.	Died in Salem, December, 1807.	Died in Vermont, 1818.	Died in 1839.	Left Society.	Died in Salem. 1825.	Died in Gloucester, August, 1805.	Died in Salem, November, 1810.	Died in Windsor. Vt., July 9, 1840.	Died in Danvers.
Names of Members.	Jonathan Lambert, Ichabod Nichols.	Benjamin Carpenter,	Benjamin Hodges,	John Osgood,	Jonathan Mason,	Benjamin Crowninshield.	Thomas Chipman,	Daniel Sage,	John Ropes,	Jonathan Hodges,	Jacob Crowninshield,	Benj. Webb, Jr.,	Henry Clarke,	Nathaniel Silsbee,	John Prince,	John Felt,	Joseph Ropes,	Wm. Richardson,	Benj. Bullock,	Richard Gardner,	Wm. Robinson,	Josiah Orne.	John Gibaut,	George Girdler Smith,	Jonathan Ingersoll.	Thomas Putnam,
Time of Admission.	October, 1799.	22 22	39 39	33 33	",	",	"	22	23 23	33 33	22	99 99	23	",	23 23	33 33	", ",	27 27	" "	23	"	"	"	23	22 22	"
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	10
Remarks.	Lost at Sea, 1805. Died in 1844. Died in Salem, 1827. Died in Salem, June 2d, 1809. Died in Salem, 1827. Died at Sea, 1803. Died in Salem, 1817. Died in Salem, 1817. Died in Salem, 1817. Dead. Dead. Dead. Dead. Dead. Died in Salem. Left Society. Died in Salem. Died in Salem. Died in Salem. Left Society. Died in Salem. Died in Salem. Died in Salem. Died in Salem. Lost on Cape Cod, March, 1806. Drowned near Mocha, 1806. Drowned near Mocha, 1806. Drowned near Gibraltar, March, 1807. Died in Salem, May, 1816.
Names of Members.	Daniel Hathorne, Edward West, Jonathan Carnes, Jonathan Carnes, James Barr, George Hodges, Enoch Swett, Israel Williams, Moses Townsend, Benjamin Lander, Samuel G. Derby, Samuel Lambert, Henry Elkins, John Burchmore, James Devereux, William Ives, George Nichols, William Ward Richard Wheatland, Elias H. Derby, Henry Prince, Nilliam Ward Stephen Phillips, Oudley L. Pickman, Samuel Skerry, William Brown, Joseph Orne, George Ropes, William Brown, Joseph William Joseph White, Joseph White, Jr. Nathaniel Ingersoll,
Time of Admission.	Octob r, 1799. """ November, 1799. """ """ March, 1800. "" """ May, "" June, "" June, "" June, "" May, "" November, "" "" November, "" December, "" May, "" May, "" August, "" December, "" December, "" December, "" December, "" December, "" August, ""
No.	99999999999999999999999999999999999999

Remarks.	in 1842. in 1838. in 531em, 1882 in Salem, 188 in 1840. in 1850. in 1850. in 1850. in Salem, 188 in Utica, N. at Sea, 1820, at Sea, 1820, at Sea, 1820, in New Milbi in Salem, Au in Salem, Au in Salem, Au in Salem, 188 in Salem, Riffin Salem, 188 in Salem, Millin Salem	Dead. Died in Salem, October 25, 1853. Died in Salem, 1844. Dead.
	Died in the Died i	Dead. Died i Died i Dead.
Names of Members.	Henry Tibbetts, Timothy Bryant, George Burchmore, Nathaniel Appleton, Nathaniel Appleton, James Stuart, Joseph Phippen, Daniel Saunders, John Collins, John Collins, John Goodale, George Cleveland, William Lander, Jr., John Holman, John Holman, John Edirect, John Edirect, John Edirect, John Edirect, Joseph Knapp, John Clarke, Joseph Knapp, John Kn	Abijah Northey, Jr., Jesse Smith, Jere Lee Page,
Time of Admission.	July, 1802. September, 1802. """ January, 1803. March, "" September, "" November, "" January, 1804. """ """ """ """ March, "" """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """ """	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
No.	0.010 0.010	8882

Remarks.	Died in Salem. Died in Springfield.	Died in Salem, 1826.	Died in Salem, 1829.	Died in 1844.	Died in Salem, March 17, 1860.	Died in Salem, 1847.	Died in Surinam, 1808.	Lost at Sea, 1813-14.	Died in Cuba, 1833.	Died in Salem, 1853.	Died abroad.	Dead.	Died in Salem, 1832.	Died at Sea, 1815.	Died in Boston, 1826.	Died 1840.	Died in Salem, October, 1848.	Left Society.	Died in Salem, 1819.	Died in Salem, 1810.	Died in New Orleans, 1826.	Died in Cambridge, April 7, 1864.	Died in Salem, October 27, 1857.	Lost at Sea, 1822-23.	Died in Beverly, September, 1811.	Died in New York, 1849.	Left Society.	Died 1841.	Left Society.	Died in 1836.
Names of Members.	George Peirce, William P. Orne.	Henry White,	John Andrew,	Jeremiah Briggs,	William Story,	Thomas West,	Nathaniel Hathorne,	Thomas Ruee,	William Haskall,	William Allen,	Charles Burrill,	Francis Coffin,	Peter Lander, Jr.,	John Beckett, Jr.,	Nathan Leach,	John White,	Joseph Beadle,	Thomas W. Ward,	Benjamin Goodhue, 3d,	Nathaniel Fisher, Jr.,	Richard Ward, Jr.,	Charles Saunders,	Samuel Dudley Tucker,	Timothy Wellman, 3d,	Benjamin Beckford,	Oliver Obear,	Samuel H. Ward,	Robert Emery,	George Dutch,	John Winn,
Time of Admission.	September, 1804.	November, "	March, "	July, "	November, "	"	99 99	March, 1805.	September, 1805,	November, ''	January, 1806.	37 37	March, "	July, "	September,"	99. 99	"	November, "	99 , 99	33 33	"	"	99 99	79 99	23 23	January, 1807.	May, "	29		July, "
No.	90	92	93	94	95	96	26	86	66	100	101	105	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120

Remarks.	Died in Charlestown, 1816. Dead. Died in 1841. Died in 1842. Died in Salem. Died in Hayana.	Died in Salem, 1825. Died in New York, 1848. Dead. Died at New Haven, 1851. Left Society. Died in Salem, 1842. Died in South America. Died in South America. Left Society. Died in Salem, April, 1857. Died in Salem, April, 1887. Died in Salem, April, 1887. Died in Salem, April, 1888.—86 years. Died in Salem. Died in Salem. Died in Salem. Died in Salem.	Left Society. Died in New Orleans, 1816. Doid in China Sea. Died in East Boston, 1867.
Names of Members.	Jacob Endicott, John Carlton, Stephen White, Samuel Rea, John Dodge,	William Fairfield, Jonathan Goodhue, William Russell, Edward Norris, James M. Fairfield, Nathaniel W. Williams, John Beckford, Samuel B. Graves, John Cabot, Jr., John Cabot, Jr., John Cabot, Jr., John Cabot, Blanchard, John W. Treadwell, Jonathan P. Saunders, Henry Blanchard, John W. Treadwell, Jonathan P. Saunders, William Ropes, Helton J. Breed, W. P. Richardson, Edward D. Waldo, N. L. Rogers, William H. Prince,	John W. Rogers, Abner Briggs, Charles Pearson, Nicholas Thorndike, William Fettyplace,
Time of Admission.	September, 1807.	ary, in party, ary, in party, in par	"" "" "" 1815. November, 1815. January, 1816.
No.	121 123 123 124 125 125	122 122 122 123 133 133 133 133 144 144 145 145 146 146 146 147	148 149 150 151

Remarks.	Died in Salem, 1857.	60	Died in N. Hampton.	in Salem, 1870.	Died in Oswego, N. Y., 1833.	in	Died in Salem, 1851.	Died on Coast Sumatra.	in	Died in Salem, 1856.	in	Died in Salem, 1860.		Died in Salem, 1854.	Died in Havana, 1821.	Died at Madagascar, 1821.	Lost at Sea. 1827.	Died in Salem, January 27, 1875, aged 87 yrs.	Died in Batavia, 1821.	п	Died in Madagascar, 1826.	Died in Salem, 1850.	Dird at Sea, 1828.	Left Society.	Died in Danvers, 1878.	Died in Ipswich, 1855.	Died in Salem, 1851.	Died in Salem, 1×24.	Died at Sea, Exploring Expedition, 1812.	Died in Salem, 1868. Died in Boston, 1861.
Names of Members.	James Chever,	Nathaniel Page,	C. Moses Endicott,	Timothy Bryant,	George Archer,	Richard S. Rogers.	Samuel Kennedy,	Samuel Briggs,	Thorndike Proctor,	Joseph Felt,	Philip P. Pinder,	Jonathan P. Felt,	Benjamin Shillaber,	John B. Osgood,	Samuel Perry,	Charles Forbes,	Nathan Cook,	Thomas Saul,	John Peabody,	Charles C. Bessell,	George W. Grafton,	Daniel Bray, Jr.,	Samuel Endicott,	Hiram Putnam,	Charles Lawrence,	Charles Treadwell,	William H. Neal,	Joseph Bowditch,	Benjamin Vanderford,	Allen Putnam, Samuel R. Putnam,
Time of Admission.	January, 1816.	September, 1817.	July, 1818.	November, 1818.	March, 1819.	55	91 91	November, 1819.	77 , 77	37 37	July, 1820.	94 99	99 99	99 99	39 39	33 33	33 33	99 99	99 99	September, 1820.	"	"	October, "	" "	November, "	"	77 73	"	December, "	January, 1821. March, "
No.	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	1:6	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181

Remarks.	Died in Salem, 1834. Died in Portland, 1854. Left Society, 1840. Died in Salem, 1867. Died in Salem, 1867.	Died in Salem, 1840. Died November 21, 1880, aged 94 years. Died November 21, 1880, aged 82 years. Died in Salem, April 20, 1880, aged 82 years. Died in Sterling, 1865. Died in Salem, 1857. Died in 1842. Dead. Left Society in 1844.	Died in 1863. Left Society. Died in Salem, 1823. Died in Salem, 1823. Died in Salem, June 6, 1878, aged 85 years. Dead. Died in China, 1849. Died at Sea, 1824. Died at Salem, 1862. Died in Danyers, 1868.	Died in Salem, 1884. Left Society in 1839. Died in Salem, Feb. 27, 1873, aged 91 years. Died in Salem, April 21, 1873, aged 89 years. Died in Salem, 1830. Died in Salem, 1870.
Names of Members.	William Osgood, Henry Prince, George Gregerson, Jeremiah Page, Henry Ropes.	Joseph Preston, John Frost, William D. Waters, Timothy Endicott, William Messervey, James B. Briggs, William Cleveland, E. H. Derby,	Joseph Hodges, Henry Nichols, Benjamin Barstow, Joseph Peirce Nichols, Richard Meek, Charles Millett, John Prince, Henry G. Bridges, Samuel Hodgdon, Stanhen Wilkins	Henry King, Stephen Brown, James King, F. W. Gould, H. T. Whittredge, Francis Boardman,
Time of Admission.	March, 1821.	April, "May, "June, "June, "August, "Angust, "	December, " January, 1822. April, " " May, " July, " September,"	October, " February, 1823. March, "
No	183 185 185 186 188 188	1888 1980 1981 1981 1982 1983 1983 1983	200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	208 209 210 2112 213 213

Remarks.	Died in New York. Died in Canton, 1847. Died in Beverly. January 28, 1872.—784 vrs.	Left Society, 1833.	Died in Salem, June 28, 1876.	Died in Salem, March 23, 1877.	Died in Roxbury, 1869.	Died in Salem, 1845.	Died September 21, 1882.	Died in Salem, 1820.	Discharged by request. May 4, 1842.	Died in New York, 1870.	Died in Lynn, 1858.	Died in Danvers, 1853.	Died in Salem, 1846.	Left Society, 1844.	Died in 1839.	Lost at Sea.	Left Society, 1867.	Died in Philadelphia, 1830.	Died in New York, 1853.	Died in 1841.	Died in Beverly, September, 1871.	Died April 28, 1882, aged 79 years.	Died at Sea, 1833.	Died in Salem, 1830.	Died at North Andover, 1861.	Died at Sea, 1831-32.	Died in Salem, 1850.
Names of Members.	Thomas Moriarty, Nathaniel Kinsman, Samuel Endicott.	Charles T. Savage,	Nathaniel Griffin,	Ephraim Emmerton,	John Day,	Emery Johnson,	George Osborn,	William Osborn	Francis W. Pickman.	George W. Endicott,	John Story.	John Shillaber, Jr.,	John Robinson,	Richard E. Orne,	John T. Mansfield,	Henry Leavitt,	Jonathan M. Ropes,	Aaron W. Williams,	James Barr, Jr.,	Thomas Bowditch,	J. Willard Peele,	John Hodges,	William Brown,	Joseph J. Knapp, Jr.,	George Hodges, Jr.,	Benjamin W. Brookhouse,	ount marshan,
Time of Admission.	March, 1823.		September, "	December, "	January, 1824.	February, "	Mor. 66	July,	77 (199	99 99	99	39	"	August, "	October, "	November, "	33	33 59	January, 1825.	March "	September,"	22 99	October, "	November, "	"	January, 1826.	Malou,
No.	214 215 216	217	218	220	221	222	222	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	1227

Remarks.	Died at Cape Good Hope, 1834. Died in Calcutta, 1831. Left Society, 1842. Left Society, 1863.	Dead. Died in Beverly, 1854. Died at Sea. 1841.	Died in Salem, February 27, 1886,—92 years. Died in Salem, 1864. Died in Salem, 1854.	Died in Salem, 1853. Dead. Died in Salem, 1856. Died in Pulo Penang. 1846.	Died at Eastport, Sept. 10, 1873, aged 82 years. Dead. Died in Beverly, 1849.	Died in Salem, 1863. Died at Sea, 1828. Died at Sea, 1833. Died in Salem, 1840. Died in 1842.	Left Society, 1853. Died in St. Louis, 1867. Died in New York, May 6, 1878,—73 years. Left Society, 1846. Died in Salem, Sept. 24, 1884, aged 81 years. Died on West Coast of Africa, 1841. Died in Salem, March 22, 1882—aged 86 years. Died in St. Louis, 1849.
Names of Members.	William H. Low, William C. Dean, Thomas M. Saunders, William R. Smith,	Jesse Smith, 3d, Josiah Lovett, 2d, Joshua Kinsman.	Charles Roundy, John Hammond, Thomas Cloutman,	Benjamin Chapman, William Johnson, George T. Saunders, Joseph Webb.	John Beckford, Samuel Gale, John E. Giddings,	Gilbert G. Newhall, John Goodridge, Azor Marshall, Samuel Barton, Jacob Caldwell,	George D. Richardson, George W. Jenks, John Endicott, Jr., Samuel Groce, J. H. Eagleston, William Skerry, John Bertram, Solomon Giddings, Horace H. Jenks,
No. Time of Admission.	May, 1826. July, " August, "	September, "	November, " January, 1827. March, "	July, "August, "	September," November, "	January, 1828. March, " May, " July, "	October, ". January, 1829. ". ". ". January, 1830. March, ".
No.	245 246 247 248	249 250 251	252 253 254	255 256 257 257 258	259 260 261	263 263 265 265 265 265	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

Remarks.	Died in North Reading, 1851. Died in China, 1856. Died in Port Chester, New York, Jan. 1, 1871. Died in Salem, 1860. Died in Salem, 1866.	Left Society, 1839. Died in 1838, in Boston. Died in Boston, November, 1870. Died in Salem, 1848. Died in Salem, February, 1871.	Died in 1838. Died in Dover, N. Hampshire, May 9, 1875. Died in Bostom, 1835. Died in Bostom, 1836. Died in Bostom, 1836. Died in New York, Dec. 23, 1897—86 years. Died at Detroit, 1849. Died in Salem, February 22, 1880. Died in Salem, 1868. Died in Salem, 1859. Died in Salem, 1859. Died in Salem, 1859. Died in Salem, May 21, 1875—704 years. Left Society, 1841. Died in Salem, 1867.
Names of Members.	John F. Brookhouse, George Peirce, B. G. Ropes, Andrew Ward, Richard Davis,	Charles Hill, Caleb Cook, Jr., J. Ingersoll Bowditch, Lewis Endicott, Henry Archer, John F. Allen,	John P. Page, Samuel Varney, Joseph Winn, William C. L. Ward, Charles F. Barstow, B. H. Silsbee, William P. Endicott, Charles Mansfield, William P. Peirce, William P. Peirce, William Pickman Abbott, Benjamin R. Leach, Thomas W. Rea, James S. Kimball, Thomas W. Rea, John B. Silsbee, Charles H. Fabens, Peter Silver,
Time of Admission.	March, 1830 July, September, " March, 1831.	August, " February, 1832. March, " July, "	August, " January, 1833. May, " May, " July, " April, 1835. June, " August, " September, 1835. March, 1836. July, " September, 1837. November, 1837.
No.	276 278 279 279 280	28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2	2888 2888 2898 2898 2898 2898 2898 2898

Remarks.	Died in South Hampton, England.	Died in China, 1847.	Died in Salem, 1860.	Died in Beverly, May 18, 1887.	Dead.	Died in Salem, 1863.		Died in Salem, February 28, 1874—76 years.	Died in Calliornia, 1855. Died in Calam Pob 95 1979 59 mans	Died in Salem 1889	Dead.	Died in Salem, 1868.	Dead.	Died in Salem, July 5, 1880-70 years.	Died in Salem, February 22, 1881-78 years.	Died in Salem, July 3, 1874-534 years.		Dead.	Died in Salem, March, 1888.		Died in Salem, 1874.		Died in Salem, August, 1890—83 years.	Died in Salem, 1862.	Lost in China Sea, 1867.	Died in Danvers, December 2, 1885.	Died in Salem, December 10, 1879.	Died in Salem, December 14, 1886.	Died in Boston, April 20, 1892.
Names of Members.	John F. Webb, Robert W. King,	John W. Rogers,	John G. Waters,	Richard P. Waters,	William D. Pickman,	Benjamin Balch,	William J. Chever.	B. R. Peabody,	William R Graves	Charles Emery	Wm. C. Rogers.	Charles D. Mugford,	Theodore A. Neal,	Nicholas T. Snell,	John B. Fisk,	William O. Johnson,	Alfred A. Reed,	E. W. Cramerus,	John Swasey,	Nathaniel D. Silsbee,	Richard D. Rogers.	S. Endicott Peabody,	Joseph Hammond,	Wm. McMullan,	Nathaniel J. Kinsman,	Thomas Kimball,	Nathaniel Brown,	A. S. Perkins,	Samuel Hutchinson, Jr.,
No. Time of Admission.	ary, 18	July, "	September, "	23	November, 1841.	January, 1842.	March,	May,	Santambar 1843	November, 1846.	., 1847.	_	November, "	July, 1850.	,, 1851.	May, 1852.	3 18			1855.	May, 1857.	- I	July, 1858.	September, 1859.	,, 1860.	May, 1864.	December, 1865.		May, 1800.
No.	307	309	310	311	312	313		310		200	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	999

Remarks.		Died in Salem, May 17, 1896—63 years.	Died in Lincoln, Mass., August, 1896.	Died in Swampscott, Angust, 1894-63 years.	Dead.	Died in Florida, February 12, 1897—70 years.	Died off East Coast of Africa, 1870.	Died in Salem, March, 1877.	Died in London, Eng., Feb., 1886-47 years.	Died in Salem, May 30, 1899—82 years.	Died in Salem, May 25, 1887.	Died in Salem, July 16, 1874-56 years.			Died in Salem, March 13, 1881.	Died in Salem, November, 1890.	Died in Zanzibar, May, 1875.	Died in Salem. December, 1896-70 vears.	Died in Salem, Aug. 8, 1873—364 years.	Died in Salem, April, 1872.	Died in Boston, January 14, 1881.	Died in Salem, August, 1871.	Died in Salem, September 27, 1879-64 years.	Died in Salem. April 11, 1899—66 vears.	Died in Florida, 1897.			Died in Europe, July, 1889.	Died in Beverly, Sept. 10, 1895-70 years.		
Names of Members.	N. A. Batchelder.	W. George Webb,	George Ropes.	John F. Osgood.	William Endicott,	W. T. Savory,	John Kerivan,	Joseph H. M. Bertram,	W. H. Hathorne,	Lewis F. Miller,	Robert Manning,	Wm. A. Creesy,	Thomas Fuller,	Wm. H. Jelly.	Wm. B. Smith,	Samuel G. Rea,	S. Cloutman,	M. W. Shepard,	Edward F. Brown,	Wm. Pousland,	James Buffington,	W. H. A. Putnam	Henry L. Williams,	R. D. Tucker,	James C. Ballard,	Edward D. Ropes,	Nathan H. Millett,	W. G. Saltonstall,	G. Z. Silsbee,	John Webster,	Thomas Perkins, Jr.,
Time of Admission.	August, 1867.	November, 1867.	33 33	22 32	",	May, 1868.	99 99	22 23	22 22	September, 1868	77	July, 1869.	September, 1869.	"	22	22	23	77 79	77 77	"	77 79	77 77	22	99 .	99 99	27 - 27	33	October, 1869.	99 99	23	",
No.	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368

Remarks.	Died in Salem, July 29, 1878—80 years. Died at Sea, 1877. Died in California. Died in Salem, April 9, 1886—52 years. Died in Salem, 1888. Died in Salem, 1887. Died in Salem, 1988. Died in Salem, February, 1889. Died in Salem, Rebruary, 1889. Died in Salem, Aug. 30, 1891—56 years. Died in Salem, Aug. 30, 1891—56 years. Died in Salem, 1888. Died in Salem, 1888. Died in Salem, 1888. Died in Salem, 1888. Died in Salem, January 21, 1898—57 years. Died in Salem, January 21, 1898—57 years. Died in Salem, January 21, 1898—57 years. Died in Salem, August 19, 1895—55 years.	
Names of Members.	George F. Putnam, Charles Hoffman, George W. Pousland, John E. A. Todd, Albert P. Goodhue, Wm. W. Goodhue, Charles H. Allen, Jr., Charles H. Allen, Jr., Charles C. Osgood, Joseph Osgood, Edward A. Silsbee, George O. Harris, C. F. W. Brown, J. C. Pond, Thomas W. Hutchinson, Benjamin P. Clough, Benjamin P. Clough, Benjamin F. Clough, Benjamin F. Lord, Hrederick Johnson, James F. Johnson, James F. Johnson, James F. Hutchinson, James F. Lord, Frederick Johnson, James F. Hutchinson, James F. Hutchinson, James F. Hutchinson, James F. Hutchinson, James F. Hunt, Chorales H. Tibbets, E. B. Govea, Charles H. Tibbets, E. B. Trumbull, Charles Beadle, William Beadle,	
Time of Admission.	October, 1869. """""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	
No.	80000000000000000000000000000000000000	

	No. Time of Admission.	Names of Members.	Remarks.
0	400 April 7, 1897.	J. Clifford Entwisle,	

No. of living members, November, 1899, 21.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Names.

Admitted. 1859. 1869.

Lieutenant M. F. Maury. John Robinson.

Remarks. Expelled, 1861.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY,

FROM ITS ESTABLISHMENT IN 1799.

PRESIDENTS.

Name.				Tin	ne of S	ierv	rice.
Benjamin Hodges			٠	From	1799	to	1806
Benjamin Carpenter						to	1808
				66	1808	to	1811
Benjamin Carpenter				66	1811	to	1812
				"	1812	to	1817
Dudley L. Pickman				"	1817	to	1820
Nathaniel Bowditch				66	1820	to	1823
Stephen White .				66	1823	to	1827
				66	1827	to	1830
Nathaniel L. Rogers					1830	to	1832
				"	1832	to	1836
Richard S. Rogers				66	1836	to	1839
Charles M. Endicott				66	1839	to	1857
Allen Putnam .					1857	to	1864
Benjamin H. Silsbee				66	1864	to	1880
William G. Webb				"	1880	to	1896
William H. Jelly					1896		

COMMITTEE OF OBSERVATION.

Ichabod Nichols .		From	1799	to	1800
Jonathan Lambert				to	1805
Benjamin Carpenter				to	1806

Name. Time of Se	ervice.
John Osgood From 1800	to 1807
John Collins	to 1807
John Ropes	to 1807
Samuel G. Derby " 1807	to 1808
	to 1808
	to 1808
	to 1809
Moses Townsend	to 1816
Robert Emery	to 1816
James Devereux	to 1816
Moses Townsend	to 1819
Jonathan Hodges	to 1819
	to 1819
	to 1821
Stephen White	to 1821
William P. Richardson	to 1821
	to 1823
Richard S. Rogers	to 1823
	to 1823
Abijah Northey	to 1824
	to 1824
Nathaniel L. Rogers	to 1825
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	to 1825
	to 1825
	to 1827
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	to 1827
	to 1827
	to 1829
	to 1829
4	to 1831
	to 1832
Thorndike Proctor " 1830	to 1832
	to 1832
	to 1833
	to 1883
, , , ,	to 1836
Allen Putnam	to 1846

Name.							Tim	ne of S	erv	ice.
Charles M. Endicot	t		. "				From	1836	to	1839
William D. Waters						٠	"	1839	to	1852
John Bertram							"	1846	to	1855
Allen Putnam .							44	1852	to	1855
William B. Parker							66	1855	to	1861
Charles Mansfield								1855	to	1868
Charles Millett							4.6	1855	to	1878
Charles Roundy							66	1861	to	1886
William B. Parker							66	1868	to	1879
Peter Silver .							44	1879	to	1884
Lewis F. Miller							"	1879		
William H. Jelly		٠					6.6	1884	to	1896
Edward D. Ropes							66	1886		
Richard D. Tucker							66	1886	to	1899
Albert P. Goodhue							66	1899		
George E. Lord							66	1899	to	

TREASURERS.

Name.				Tim	e of S	erv	ice.
Jacob Crowninshield				From	1799	to	1808
Nathaniel Silsbee	•			. "	1808	to	1817
William Fettyplace			٠	66	1817	to	1830
John B. Osgood	,			. "	1830	to	1840
Nathaniel Griffin				66	1840	to	1867
Nathaniel Brown	,			. "	1867	to	1879
Nathan H. Millett				"	1879		

SECRETARIES.

Jonathan Hodges						From	1799	to	1801
Moses Townsend						66	1801	to	1802
Nathaniel Bowditch						66	1802	to	1803
William Ward .						66	1803	to	1804
Nathaniel Appleton						66	1804	to	1808
George Nichols .						66	1808	to	1810
Dudley L. Pickman						66	1810	to	1812
William Lander, Jr.						66	1812	to	1814
George Cleveland						66	1814	to	1815
William H. Prince						66	1815	to	1815
John W. Treadwell						66	1815	to	1820
Nathaniel L. Roger	S					66	1820	to	1821
Peter Lander, Jr.						66	1821	to	1825
Henry Ropes .						66	1825	to	1830
Charles M. Endicot						66	1830	to	1830
Gilbert G. Newhall			٠			46	1830	to	1834
John F. Allen		•				44	1834	to	1836
George W. Jenks						66	1836	to	1836
Nathaniel Griffin						66	1836	to	1846

Thomas Saul .			$. \ From$	1846	to	1875
Joseph Hammond .			66	1875	to	1890
Nathan A. Bachelder			. "	1890		

STATEMENT OF THE FUNDS OF THE SOCIETY, DECEMBER, 1898.

Consists in Bank	Stock, Railro	oad Bond, and	Deposits in
Savings Bank	s, etc., amount	ing to .	\$19,595.00
The Robinson Tr	ust Fund is in a	ddition to the	
above, of			10,000.00

\$29,595.00

AGREEMENT WITH TRUSTEES OF PEABODY ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

This agreement made this sixth day of April, A. D. 1867, by and between the Salem East India Marine Society, a Corporation duly established by law at Salem, in the County of Essex, of the first part, and Francis Peabody, Asa Gray, William C. Endicott, Otheriel C. Morse, George Peabody Russell, Henry Wheatland, Abner C. Goodell, Ir., James R. Nichols, and Henry C. Perkins, Trustees as hereinafter named, of the second part, witnesseth, That, whereas the said parties of the second part have been appointed Trustees under a certain instrument of trust from George Peabody, Esquire, dated February 26th, A. D., 1867, for the objects and purposes therein named, among which objects named is the purchase of the East India Marine Hall in Salem, and the depositing therein with the consent of the parties of the first part as a trust forever, the collections and Museum of said East India Marine Society: and whereas the said Trustees have this day received a deed of said Hall and the land under and around the same, from the East India Marine Hall Corporation, a Corporation duly established by law at Salem aforesaid,—the party of the first part assenting to the said conveyance, and cancelling a lease of said Hall, held by them and accorded with the Essex deeds, Book 236, leaf 244; and whereas the said Society did, on December 27th, A. D., 1866, make an agreement in regard to the care and deposit of their collections and museum now in said Hall, which agreement was made in view of the aforesaid donation of George Peabody, Esquire, to said Trustees; and whereas it is now proposed to deposit said collection and museum with said Trustees by this agreement; and whereas said Trustees intend to alter said Hall, erect other buildings, add to said collections, and rearrange and combine the whole together:—

Now, therefore, it is agreed by the parties hereto, in consideration of the foregoing, and of the mutual agreements and undertakings herein recited, that the museum and collections of said Society, now in said Hall, shall be deposited with the said Trustees, to be kept by them and their successors as a permanent deposit upon the trust and confidence that the same shall be kept in said Hall by said Trustees, or in a building equally as good and properly cared for and arranged, as the deposit of said Society, giving to the same equal care and protection bestowed upon other collections which the said Trustees will place, or cause to be placed, in said Hall, from the Essex Institute or other sources. And it is further agreed, that all articles in said collection of an archæological or ethnological character, and such articles as have reference to the history of said Society, shall be arranged in cases upon the eastern side of the Hall if practicable, and with the same shall be incorporated articles of a similar description, belonging to the Essex Institute, or other collections; and all articles relating to the natural sciences shall be deposited with the general collection in said Hall, in their respective departments; and all articles belonging to the collection of said Society. shall be labelled and catalogued as the deposit of said Society; and in case any articles of said deposit shall become duplicates by the union of said collection with other collections, then the same may be exchanged. All specimens received in exchange, therefore, shall be labelled and catalogued as aforesaid; and any articles which cannot be arranged under the departments heretofore named, or are unsuitable, or cannot be retained in the present Hall for want of room, or without injury to the arrangement, may be deposited in a lecture room which the Trustees propose to build, or in Plummer Hall, or be held at the disposal of the Society.

And it is further agreed, that, upon the rearrangement of the collections and the completion of the museum, as the Trustees propose, that the members of the East India Marine Society shall have the same right to visit, and to induce their friends to visit the same, which they now have to their own museum; and in the event that the said Trustees shall require an admission fee to view the same, then the said Society shall receive such proportion of said admission fee as may be agreed upon by the parties hereto.

And it is further agreed, that the said Trustees shall furnish suitable rooms and accommodations free of charge, for all business meetings of the officers and members of the said Society, during the existence of said Society.

And it is further agreed, that if any difference of opinion shall arise between the parties hereto in carrying out the provisions of this agreement, and the parties hereto are unable to agree, the same shall be left to the decision of three disinterested persons, whose decision in the premises shall be final.

And the parties hereto of the first and second part, above recited, for themselves and their successors, bind themselves and their successors to each and all of the agreements and undertakings herein set forth.

In witness whereof the said Trustees and the said East India Marine Society, by the hands of Charles Mansfield and Charles D. Mugford, thereto duly authorized, empowered by a vote of said Society, a copy of which is annexed hereto, have hereunto set their hands and affixed their seals, this sixth day

of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

Witness to signing and sealing of C.D. Mugford and Chas. Mansfield,
George Wheatland,
G. D. Phippen,
B. W. Russell.

Signed,
C. D. Mugford,
Chas. Mansfield,
Francis Peabody,
Asa Gray,
Wm. C. Endicott,
O. C. Marsh,
Geo. Peabody Russell,
Henry Wheatland,
Abner C. Goodell, Jr.
H. C. Perkins,
Jas. R. Nichols.

At a meeting of the Salem East India Marine Society held on July 5, 1899, it was voted, That Capt. J. Clifford Entwisle, Capt. Nathan H. Millett, Capt. George E. Lord, be a committee to carry into effect the celebration of the approaching Centennial Anniversary of the Society, authorizing them to collect such data as can be obtained in relation to the history of the charter members and also of other early members of the Society, together with names of ships belonging to Salem, their commanders, destination and return, and any incidents relative to them of which any record can be found.

To be embodied in a report and be made to the Society at the next October meeting, this being the Centennial of the Society.

Quarterly meeting of the Salem East India Marine Society, this being the Centennial Anniversary of the Society, was held in the lecture room, East India Marine Hall building, on October 4, 1899, at 4 P. M. President William H. Jelly in the chair. Thirteen members present. First business after reading the records of the last meeting was to hear the report of the committee appointed on the Celebration.

Said report was read by the Chairman, Captain J. Clifford Entwisle as follows.

REPORT.

Mr. President and Brethren of the East India Marine Society:

We meet together today on the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of this Society, and as it has been deemed proper to take some notice of this event, your committee, appointed at the meeting in July, have collected a few details relating to those men who were instrumental in its foundation.

At the close of the Revolutionary war and the acknowledgment of the Independence of the United States, a new field for commerce was opened.

In the colonial days commerce had been much restricted by the British government, but yet there had been considerable trade to some European ports, and to the West India islands, together with a (for the time) large coastwise trade, but all of it in small vessels.

The fishing business was also carried on to quite a large extent.

Although Salem at that time had quite a small population, it had bred a hardy race of seamen, who had gathered a good business experience in their various trading voyages.

Immediately after the peace of 1783, the enterprising business men of the town took advantage of the opportunity for a larger foreign trade. Ships were built and fitted out for voyages to the Indies and to the western coasts of America.

In the course of a few years, many of these voyages has been made, and presumably the captains and supercargoes had conceived and debated the matter of forming a new Marine Society to be composed of such captains and supercargoes as had sailed the waters near Cape Horn or the Cape of Good Hope, which finally evolved in the formation of the East India

Marine Society, which held its first meeting for organization and election of officers on October 1st, 1799. At that meeting Capt. Benjamin Hodges was chosen president; Capt. Jacob Crowninshield was chosen treasurer; Capt. Jonathan Hodges was chosen secretary; Capt. Ichabod Nichols, Capt. Jonathan Lambert, Capt. Benjamin Carpenter, committee of observation.

This first meeting was held at the tavern of Benjamin Webb. There were thirty-one members of the Society at that time.

The object of the Society was:-

First.—To assist the widows and children of deceased members who may need it, from the income of funds obtained from fees of admission and annual assessments.

Second.—To collect such facts and observations as tend to the improvement and security of navigation. For this purpose every member bound to sea is authorized to receive from the Society a blank journal in which he is to insert all things worthy of notice which occur on his voyage, and upon his return it is to be deposited with the Society.

Third.—To form a Museum of natural and artificial curiosities, particularly such as are to be found beyond the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn.

At the second meeting, Nov. 6, 1799, it was voted that Capt. Benjamin Crowninshield, Jonathan Mason, Jr., and Benjamin Carpenter be a committee to list and arrange the articles in the cabinet, and to note by whom deposited.

A special meeting was held December 27th, 1799, to choose a committee of three to join the committee of the Masonic and Military Societies, to consult and make arrangements for noticing the death of that great and good man, George Washington, in a proper manner.

January 1st, 1800, it was voted to petition the General Court for an act of Incorporation.

March 3d, 1801, the Society received the Act of Incorporation, granted by the General Court, and approved by the Governor.

In the early days of the Society it was customary to have a dinner annually in January, and sometimes oftener, always with invited guests.

November 7th, 1804, the Society marched in procession, preceded by a guard from the Salem Cadets, through the principal streets and back to their hall where they dined. About a dozen of the merchants and notable gentlemen were present as guests.

On Wednesday, Nov. 6th, 1805, the Society paraded and marched through the principal streets escorted by Major John Saunders' Company of Light Infantry.

November 5th, 1806, the Society with invited guests paraded under escort of a division of the Salem Artillery under command of Lieut. Russell, and marched through the principal streets to the hall, where they partook of an elegant entertainment provided by Mr. Christopher Osgood.

It is very probable that some of the famous East India Madeira wine was furnished at these banquets—for it was customary at that day for their ships bound to India to call at the island of Madeira and take on board a number of casks of it, and carry them the voyage around to Salem, to ripen and improve.

For a long series of years after this importation was discontinued, small lots of this wine (?) were periodically put up at auction, in dusty and cobweb covered bottles, by a famous old caterer.

In 1817, it was voted that the president of this Society be requested to wait upon the President of the United States, and in the name of the Society invite him with his suite to visit the

Museum. And to extend a similar invitation to the Governor of the Commonwealth.

In October, 1813, at a special meeting, probably owing to the hard times caused by the long embargo and the war with England, it was voted by a vote of thirty-nine (39) against five (5) that a dinner should not be provided at the approaching anniversary.

At a special meeting, August 17, 1813, the secretary read a letter from Mr. William Treadwell, secretary of the committee of arrangements, for the funeral of Capt. Lawrence and Lieut. Ludlow of the Frigate Chesapeake.

The question, shall this society attend the funeral was decided in the affirmative. Yeas, 32; Nays, 19.

Much more of interest could be gathered from the records, but we have confined ourselves to the matters in which the earliest members were partakers.

Of the founders of this Society we find the names of most of them as captains of ships to East Indian ports, and among them of Capt. James Devereux, who, being at Batavia in June, 1799, in command of ship Franklin, was chartered by the Dutch East India Company, they, owing to the wars in Europe, having no ship for their yearly voyages to Japan; to take a cargo to, and return from there with cargo to Batavia. He left Batavia June 17, 1799, and arrived back December 18 of the same year. The charter party is quite a long document, giving specified directions as to strictly obeying all the rules presented by the Japanese, with cautions regarding the danger of not so doing. The amount of sugar, pepper and other produce, in which he was to be paid for his voyage, appears to have been enough to have made a complete cargo for his ship. This was the first American ship to enter Japanese waters.

Another voyage to Japan was made by the ship Margaret,

Capt. Samuel G. Derby, in the year 1801. This ship was chartered by the Dutch East India Company, of Batavia, on the same conditions as those with the "Franklin," and made the voyage to Japan and back to Batavia in about five months.

Thus the honor belongs to this Society of having two of its members in command of the first American ships to enter Japanese ports.

The journals kept by some of these captains are very interesting, containing directions for navigating in those, then distant seas, descriptions of the various ports visited, with the manners and customs of trade, quotations of current prices of outward and homeward cargoes, in addition to the usual seaman's log.

It was not unusual for their friends to give them a parting salute, for on Sunday, March 11th, 1792, the "Grand Turk," Capt. Benjamin Hodges, sailed from Salem, and on passing the old fort, were greeted with three cheers from a great number of their friends who had assembled there, and which all on board heartily returned.

On May 15th of the same year, Capt. Benjamin Carpenter sailed from Boston for Calcutta in the ship "Hercules," which must have been a good sized vessel, for on a fly-leaf of his journal is a list of all on board, thirty-nine in number.

He notes sailing on the above date "accompanied by the owner of the ship and several of his friends, at two o'clock had a cold collation (which was previously provided for the occasion), after which we spent the afternoon very agreeably, and at six, the owner and his friends left us, after giving the usual salute of three huzzas, which we returned, abreast of the Light House."

Capt. Carpenter's journal also gives an interesting account of his call at the island of Teneriffe, where he purchased forty-

two pipes of wine, to add to his outward cargo. He was very hospitably entertained by the Merchants of the place, but still he had an eye open for business, for he quoted prices of all kinds of American produce, and also the price of wine, both for India and New York.

Many pages of his journal are filled with directions for trade at the various ports from Maderia to and in the East Indies.

Many extracts from these old journals might be given, but we cannot forbear giving one or two quotations.

One of our captains gives us the manner and the result of his attempt to distil fresh from salt water. He succeeded very well, obtaining good fresh water.

That there was some sentiment and philosophy among these men, we quote again:—

August 31st, "At anchor near Johore, found one dollar in the mouth of a bag, above the string; which I knew of a certainty contained one thousand dollars—which induced me to count it, and found fifteen dollars deficient. I do not judge any man, but wish the person who took it would reflect seriously on the consequences of indulging in small vices, and determine to reform in the whole of his conduct, remembering the lines of the best English poet, which I here insert:

'There is a monster of so frightful mien As to be hated, needs but to be seen. Yet sin too oft, familiar with her face We first endure, then pity, then embrace.''

Again:

"Spoke Ship Philip Stevens of Liverpool, James Bowie, Master, from old Calabar with a cargo of those (unhappy fellow animals) whose happiness is sacrificed to satisfy the ambition of avaricious men who are proud of living under the light of Christianity, and more especially of Philosophy, the doc-

trines and principles of both, being diametrically opposite to the abominable and infamous sin—is damnable; it is certainly this, of making slaves of our own species.

The Captain came on board, he appeared to be one of those stupid brutes of men, who never thought or knew whether he was on a right or wrong line. His constitution appears to be in that state the cussed trade subjects those to who follow it. In short he appeared to be a stupid decrepit devil." Coming to mundane affairs again—he says—"We got about eighty yams from him, which are very agreeable to us, as our bread is intolerable."

The first president of the Society was Captain Benjamin Hodges—who served from 1799 to 1806.

It is written of him. "The education of Capt. Hodges was in the habits of his ancestors, for the sea service, and he soon attracted that notice which gave him the command of the "Grand Turk" so well known in the first history of the enterprising commercial spirit of Salem. He was of fine person, commanding aspect and dignified manners.

His success soon provided him the means of remaining at home with his family, but he still continued in mercantile life. He was chosen as one of the Overseers of the Poor, and was chosen as the head of other Societies. Appeals were frequently made to his judgment in mercantile and private concerns—and no dissension in church or state rendered his benevolence questionable.

He died at Salem, April 13th, 1806, and the writer of the above notice says his death is universally considered a public loss, and his memory will be dear to all that knew him.

Following were:

Capt. Benjamin Carpenter from 1806 to 1808, and again in 1811 and 1812.

He was born at Newport, R. I., removing in early life to Massachusetts, where he followed the sea for the principal part of thirty years, with the character of an intelligent, generous and active man.

He commanded the first cartel sent to England in the Revolutionary War, with captive British officers, which for a time puzzled the government there, whether to condemn the vessel, send her commander to Newgate as a rebel, or to purchase his ship. They preferred the latter, and thus avoided the nice question of independence.

He is believed to be the first who carried the thirteen stripes round the Cape of Good Hope after the peace of 1783, and exhibited them on his return at the Island of St. Helena.

Wherever Capt. Carpenter went, he bore about him the pride of country. He felt like an American, judged like a man of sense, and acted like an honest one.

A deep and aggravated domestic loss (his only son was left to perish on a wreck at sea) broke down a strong constitution and sowed the seeds of disease. He died at Cambridge in the seventy-second year of his age, leaving behind him a pleasant and unstained memory.

Ichabod Nichols, a distinguished shipmaster and merchant, from 1808 to 1811. He died at Salem, July 2nd, 1839, aged 90 years.

Samuel G. Derby, a shipmaster and merchant, from 1812 to 1817.

Dudley L. Pickman from 1817 to 1820. He was an eminent merchant for many years, and died at Salem in October 1846.

Nathaniel Bowditch from 1820 to 1823. He was born in Salem and received such an education as the common schools could give him, and at an early age entered a Ship Chandlery,

the store where he was employed until he reached the age of twenty-one years.

Having by his diligence and mathematical ability attracted the attention of some of the prominent merchants, he was offered the situation of captain's clerk of the ship Henry, Capt. Prince, on a voyage to India. He made four voyages with Capt. Prince, and having much leisure time in the long passages, employed himself in his mathematical studies. After these four voyages he remained at home for several years engaged in mercantile pursuits with Capt. Prince,—later he bought an interest in a new ship, "Putnam" in which he made a voyage as captain to Sumatra for a cargo of pepper. After his return he gave up a seafaring life, and was president of an Insurance Company in Salem for several years, and in 1823 was chosen president of a Life Insurance Company in Boston, to which city he removed.

Throughout his life he continued his mathematical work, and received honorable distinction from the learned Societies of both his own country and Europe.

In his nautical experience he found that the tables in the works on navigation then in use, contained many errors, and on his sailing on his fourth voyage he was desired by Mr. Blunt, a publisher of Nautical Books, to revise the English work preparatory to his issuing a new and revised edition.

On his return it was found that the errors were so many that it was concluded that Mr. Bowditch should edit a new book which resulted in the "Practical Navigator" published in 1802 and of which the copyright was sold to the United States Government in 1866 and is still published. This work has been the handbook of our American Shipmasters for nearly one hundred years.

We must notice two others of the founders who became prominent in public life.

Jacob Crowninshield, who commanded Ship Henry on a voyage to India, and was the first Treasurer of the Society. He was elected to the national House of Representatives from this district, and while a member of the House, died at Washington, April 15th, 1808, at the age of thirty-eight years.

A notice of him in a newspaper of that time says, "The proceedings of Congress today will advise you of the death of Hon. Jacob Crowninshield, late, one of the most valuable members of the House. He was one of the most enlightened mercantile characters in the national legislature. Such a man at the present moment the nation can but illy spare and I fear that old Massachusetts will find a difficulty in sending in his place a representative so practically conversant in maritime concerns."

Nathaniel Silsbee made several voyages to India, and on retiring from sea, was for many years engaged in an extensive commerce with the East Indies. He also held the honorable position of president of our state senate, and as a senator from Massachusetts to the national senate. He died at Salem, July 14, 1850, after a long and useful life, honored and respected by the community.

It has already been mentioned that at the second meeting of the Society, a committee of three members had been appointed to list and arrange the articles in the cabinet, thus showing that a movement toward the formation of a museum had been started.

In this connection we quote from Dr. Bentley's Journal of Tuesday, October 22, 1799. "Capt. Carnes from Sumatra showed me various specimens of shells,—a large oyster shell like that given to the Historical Society, the tooth of an elephant, a pipe with two stems, a petrified mushroom cap and

stem, and two boxes in gold, with the penwork extremely nice, and open flowers, the work is of uncommonly thin plates of gold by the Malays.

It is proposed by the new Marine Society called the East India Marine Society to make a cabinet. Nov. 7, 1799,—Mr. Carnes has presented his curiosities to the new East India Marine Society, and they are providing a museum and cabinet."

Dr. Bentley also writes "that this Society has been lately thought. Captain Gibaut first mentioned the plan to me this summer, and desired me to give some plan of articles, or a sketch."

The total number of articles in the catalogue up to the year 1821 numbered 1407.

We find among the old documents, many letters relative to donations to the museum, among them one dated Calcutta, October 8, 1802, to the President and Brethren of the East India Marine Society,—"Please accept as a donation from (here several shipmasters are named) a palanquin, it may gratify the curious and will show the method of travelling in this country."

In or about the year 1820 from a variety of unfavorable circumstances, the Society was in a situation by no means flattering. The museum itself was in a state of much confusion and many of the most valuable articles in a situation of rapid decay. "The zeal and perseverance with which our late President, Dr. Bowditch, strove, and with so much effect to promote the renovation of the Cabinet, has been acknowledged by the Society in an unanimous vote of thanks."

Dr. Bowditch frankly acknowledged that his endeavors would have been much less successful, had not the Society been fortunate in obtaining the services of an able and scientific man to superintend the work.

From this time until April, 1867, the Museum was kept in a fair state of preservation, and was visited annually by large numbers of people, mostly strangers, for the fame of it had spread throughout the country. There were no admission fees, but passes were supplied to members of the Society who gave them to applicants.

This was taken advantage of by *naughty boys*, who got their tickets under pretence of wanting to visit the museum and would sell them to strangers for small sums of money. On becoming aware of this, the committee had all the passes stamped "Free." This shows that the small boy was at the front then, as now.

In 1867, the membership of the Society had largely decreased in number, and the care of the museum having become somewhat onerous, an arrangement was made with the Peabody Academy of Science, which had purchased the building containing the museum (in which the Society had been a stockholder) to the effect "that the museum and collections of said Society now in said hall, shall be deposited with the said trustees (of the Peabody Academy of Science) to be kept by them and their successors as a permanent deposit upon the trust and confidence that the same shall be kept in said hall by said trustees, or in a building equally as good, and properly cared for and arranged, as the deposit of said Society, giving to the same equal care and protection bestowed upon other collections, which the said trustees will place, or cause to be placed in said hall, from the Essex Institute or other sources."

It was also agreed that the said trustees shall furnish suitable rooms and accommodations free of charge for all business meetings of the officers and members of the said Society during the existence of said Society.

Since then the hall has been enlarged, and with the additions to the collection, the museum has become one of the chief attractions, not only to the inbabitants of Salem, but to the great number of people from all sections of our country who annually visit us.

At the beginning, the Society had rooms for its collections in the "Stearns Building" at the corner of Essex and Washington Streets; later on, they were removed to a new building built by Col. Pickman which stood on Essex street, a short distance from its present home, on land now covered by the eastern end of the "Downing Block."

In the years 1824 and 1825, the "East India Marine Hall" (in which the Society was a stockholder) was built, and upon its completion, the collections in the museum were removed to it, where it yet remains under the before mentioned conditions.

We copy from the "Register" of October 17 of 1825, "East India Marine Society. This distinguished Society celebrated their twenty-sixth anniversary on Friday, the 14th inst. by a public procession and dinner, on the occasion of their taking possession of the hall which they have lately erected and fitted up in a splendid manner for their accommodation. This hall, over one hundred feet in length and forty in breadth is as chaste and beautiful a specimen of architecture as our country can exhibit, and filled as it is by the rare and curious productions of nature and art from the four quarters of the globe, forms a cabinet unrivalled in this, and excelled by few in any country.

On this occasion the Society was honored with the company of the President of the United States, John Quincy Adams, and many other distinguished guests.

The Society with its guests moved in procession at two o'clock from Hamilton Hall, under the direction of Richard

S. Rogers and Jonathan P. Saunders, Esqs., Marshals, and escorted by a fine band of music, proceeded through some of our principal streets to their new hall on Essex street. The occasion drew together a vast concourse of citizens as spectators, who lined the streets through which the procession moved, and who testified by repeated cheers and greetings, their happiness at beholding their beloved chief magistrate in the midst of a large number of his warmest and most disinterested friends. The dinner was served in a style of magnificence heretofore unequalled in this town."

Among the old documents of the Society we find the following: East India Marine Society, Dr. To English Prisoners of War, May 1814, to repairing etc., etc., the Constitution \$12.00.

As a model of the famous frigate Constitution, was presented to the Museum by Commodore Hull, in the preceeding year, this expense may have been incurred for work in rigging it.

A much longer tale might be told of the doings of this Society, but fearing that it would wear on our hearers' patience, should we continue much farther, we will leave it for the next centennial committee to enlarge upon.

From the organization of the Society until the present time, the total number of members enrolled has been four hundred.

In 1799 the members enrolled numbered 37,—the increase on later periods was as follows:—

1799 to 1820	•		•	٠	115
1820 to 1830					110
1830 to 1840					35
1840 to 1850					17
1850 to 1860		•			I 2
1860 to 1870					49
1870 to 1899	•				25
37 1 C 4	1.	 	1::		

Number of members now living 21.

In 1867, the membership having largely decreased, an effort to increase it was made, which resulted very favorably, but used up about all of the available material.

Since then, owing to the loss of the East Indian Commerce from our city, and the complete revolution in the manner of conducting maritime commerce to all parts of the world, the accessions to our numbers have been very few.

Of the three particular objects for which our Society was initiated, the second and third, owing to changes in maritime affairs have fallen into disuse.

But we take pleasure in saying that the first object, that is "to assist the members of the Society and the widows and children of deceased members, who may need assistance" has from the commencement, throughout the years, to this day, been faithfully carried out.

Since the expiration of the term of Dr. Nathaniel Bowditch as President of this Society his successors have ably filled their official positions, and have been men who held the respect of the community.

One hundred years have passed on, added to the list of centuries, and today we meet to render a tribute to the founders of this old Society.

They were brave and enterprising men, having great cares and responsibilities thrust upon them. Entrusted with the charge of valuable ships and cargoes, they sailed for those but little known coasts of India.

At that period their ships were comparatively small, not coppered, their rigging and sails having none of the modern appliances about them which at this day render the seaman's work less laborious. The mooring cables were of rope, bulky and clumsy to handle, the pumps were of the most simple kind, made from a pine log, hard to work (as some of us well know).

But notwithstanding all this, those ships were strongly built of the best pasture white oak and some of them were very good sailors.

The seas they were to navigate had been but little surveyed, consequently their charts were often erroneous. Chronometers had not then come into general use. The calculations in nautical books were, as we have already mentioned, full of errors.

Lighthouses and beacons were unknown on those coasts and headlands. In spite of all these handicaps they performed their voyages, disposing of their cargoes, and returned home, bringing the valuable products of the Indies. Oftentimes their families and friends had no tidings from them from their departure until their return. Their voyages were ventures, the cargoes being, as we say, on owner's account, for freighting was hardly known, the captain or supercargo having full charge of the business.

We, who have for many years, sailed those distant seas can by reason of our later experience, fully guage the cares and anxieties experienced by those men, whom we commemorate today.

One hundred years since the first meeting of this Society.

A long time as measured by human life, but yet some of our elder brethren now present can recall the figures of a few, who were members at that meeting, who were not unfamiliar on our streets within their recollection. Some of them completed nearly a half century of membership, living until the years when ocean steamers were crossing the Atlantic, and traversing the eastern seas.

Thus they bridged over the century which has passed, from the formation of our Society to the present day.

In conclusion, your Committee tender its thanks to Capt. John Daland and Mr. A. F. Hitchings, collector and deputy

collector of the port, to the secretary and officials of the Essex Institute, and to Messrs. John Robinson and G. L. Streeter for aid in procuring material for their report.

Mr. John Robinson, an honorary member of the East India Marine Society, who had for several years been in charge of the museum of the Peabody Academy of Science, was present by invitation and made the following remarks in regard to the development of the museum.

When George Peabody founded the Peabody Academy of Science in 1867, it was with the understanding that the estate known as East India Marine Hall should be purchased and that the East India Marine Society and the Essex Institute should place in the hands of the new board of trustees, on perpetual deposit, all of their natural history and ethnological collections and all objects of a similar character which should come into their possession in the future. This mutual agreement was promptly and fully carried out. The Institute contributed many objects of ethnological interest, but its chief contribution consisted of a general collection of natural history, particularly rich in corals and mounted birds, and a remarkable collection of the animals, plants, minerals and the pre-historic relics of Essex County. This last named collection has been greatly enlarged and now no other museum in the country can show a more complete collection from its immediate neighborhood than our museum.

The East India Marine Society had but few objects of natural history and these were mostly past their condition for museum purposes. Its unrivalled ethnological collections, however, were of such a character, and the local collections contributed by the Essex Institute were so extensive that they clearly indicated to the board of trustees of the new institu-

tion their duty: to enlarge the two collections in the lines of their development and to install them in such a way as to make them forever a source of study and intellectual enjoyment. How well the trustees have carried out these intentions may be seen from the following statement of the conditions of the museum at the present time.

Dating from its earlier foundation of 1799, the museum has now completed an unbroken existence of one hundred years, one-third of which have passed over it while under control of the Peabody trustees. During this entire period no admission fee has ever been charged and its doors are now open, "free to all," for seven days of the week throughout the year. In carrying forward their work the trustees have met with a far greater success than was even hoped for at the outset. Gifts of collections and single objects of great value have constantly been received, often from unexpected sources, while from time to time it has been possible to purchase objects needed to complete series in the collections not previously represented.

Some idea of this increase and of the present importance of the museum may be formed from the figures here given, which are based upon careful estimates by case sections; a section of an exhibition case having a frontage of twenty-eight square feet with a depth of two feet. The collection of objects from North America has been increased from two sections to nine sections, that from South America by the addition of one section, Africa has increased from five to nine sections, India, a slight increase, Malay, from one to four sections, the Pacific islands from fifteen to twenty-four sections, China from five to ten sections, while Siam filling two and Yezo one section, were not represented in the original collection. The portraits of Salem merchants and members and officers of the East India Marine Society have been increased from three to sixty-four, forty-five of which are oil paintings, and the collec-

tion of pictures and full-rigged and hull models of Salem vessels has grown up from a single model, that of the "Friendship," to a collection of fifty-five pictures and forty-seven models.

The Japanese collection, owing to the indefatigable efforts of Prof. Morse, the director of the museum, is today uenx-celled in any museum in the world, while as a whole there are but two museums in America which possess ethnological collections superior to ours. To view these collections more than fifty thousand persons visit the museum annually and the collections are made of constant use by schools and special students for the purposes of study. Formerly occupying the exhibition cases on but one side of the old hall, they now entirely fill a new hall, especially built for these collections, which is practically fire proof, is convenient, light and cheerful in appearance, while all of the objects are displayed in modern exhibition cases and are clearly labelled.

The national government now wisely conducts the nautical investigations formerly pursued by the East India Marine Society and kindred organizations; the charitable work of the society has never lagged and is today as active a feature as ever, while the third object of the founders, as stated in 1799, the museum, thanks to the great munificence of Mr. Peabody and the generous cooperation of many friends, has grown from the foundation received by the trustees in 1867, until it is now a fitting and unique memorial to the daring men who conceived it and who carried Salem's name to the farthest regions of the world.

May we indulge in the hope that the present development of the museum shall not rest here, but that a greater usefulness may be made possible for it, by such additions to the funds now available in the hands of the trustees, so that the collections may be still farther increased and safe and ample accommodations provided for them.







